

Abstract:

It has shown that the effectiveness of the brake (3, 4) can be reduced not only due to external foreign materials on the brake linings, but also due to the coefficient of friction of a brake lining that can vary. This is the case, for example, when a brake lining is not yet worn in, when it exhibits tapered wear, or when its surface changes due to chemical influences. Influences of this type can alter the coefficient of friction of a brake lining by 20 % and higher entailing, under certain circumstances, negative consequences during a possible brake operation.

An object of the invention is to improve the coefficient of friction of a brake lining under certain conditions. This object is achieved in that a program for improving the coefficient of friction of the brake lining is initiated depending on a first parameter and is terminated depending on a second parameter. Advantageously, the course of the program is, in addition, made dependent on a third parameter. The program essentially consists in grinding or adapting the brake lining at appropriate locations by an automatically repeated braking, and in constantly measuring the prevailing coefficient of friction in an at least indirect manner.

Figure 1